DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 088 250 EC 061 308

TITLE	A Study of Georgia's Criminal Justice System as It Relates to the Mentally Retarded, i.e. Law Enforcement, Judicial, and Incarceration.
INSTITUTION	Atlanta Association for Retarded Children, Inc., Decatur, Ga.
PUB DATE	Feb 73
NOTE	25p.
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.75 HC-$1.85
DESCRIPTORS	Adolescents; Adults; Corrective Institutions; Criminals; Delinquents; *Exceptional Child Services; *Mentally Handicapped; *Prisoners; *Program Proposals; Services
IDENTIFIERS	*Georgia

ABSTRACT

Described is a proposed 2-year study by the Atlanta Association for Retarded Children of Georgia's criminal system as it relates to the mentally retarded. The primary purpose of the study is said to be the determination of the best system for the delivery of services to mentally retarded individuals incarcerated in Georgia's penal institutions. Listed are specific objectives such as making recommendations to law enforcement agencies regarding contacts with the mentally retarded offender. Noted in the section on historical background is the high percentage of juvenile and adult inmates who are retarded. Discussed under procedures are the general rationale of the project, the planning stage, the inquiry stage, and the implementation stage. Summarized are staffing plans and budget projections. Appended are an analysis of the cost-benefits of prison rehabilitation, statistics on the mentally retarded in Georgia prisons, resumes of staff members, and letters of endorsement. (DB)

ED 088250

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

A Study of Georgia's Criminal Justice System as it relates to the Mentally Retarded

i.e., law enforcement, judicial, and incarceration

A Research - Community Organization
Project of the

ATLANTA ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CHILDREN, INC.
Suite 369, First National Bank Building
315 West Ponce de Leon Avenue
Decatur, Georgia 30030

February 1973

EC 06 1308

G. Thomas Graf
Executive Director AARC

A STUDY OF GEORGIA'S CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AS IT RELATES TO THE MENTALLY RETARDED i.e., LAW ENFORCEMENT, JUDICIAL, AND INCARCERATION

Atlanta Association for Retarded Children, Inc.
Suite 369, First National Bank Building
315 West Ponce de Leon Avenue
Decatur, Georgia 30030
G. Thomas Graf, Executive Director
February 1973

A STUDY OF GEORGIA'S CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
AS IT RELATES TO THE MENTALLY RETARDED i.e.,
LAW ENFORCEMENT, JUDICIAL, AND INCARCERATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preliminary Statement ---------- 1

Objectives ---------- 2

Historical Background ---------- 3

Scope of Project ---------- 3

Procedures ---------- 4

Project staff ---------- 6

Project Budget Projections and Summary ---------- 7

Appendices

A - Prison Rehabilitation Cost-Benefits ---------- 14

B - Statistics on Mentally Retarded in Georgia Prisons --- 15

C - Resumes ---------- 16

D - Letters of Endorsement ---------- 21

A STUDY OF GEORGIA'S CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
AS IT RELATES TO THE MENTALLY RETARDED i.e.,
LAW ENFORCEMENT, JUDICIAL, AND INCARCERATION

Atlanta Association for Retarded Children, Inc.

****

A PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

Throughout the history of the Atlanta Association for Retarded Children the welfare of all retarded persons has been our primary concern. We have not been content to see the retarded denied services available to others; we have not accepted substandard services, either as to quality or quantity.

Although the Association is concerned primarily with the provision of services to the retarded, its evolving role is that of a change agent, pinpointing mental retardation needs, engendering community interest, and mobilizing community agencies and resources to meet these needs.

Our efforts have been and will continue to be directed towards insuring that all the retarded receive optimal services providing a "continuum of care."

The Association has obtained international stature as one of the most outstanding organizations of its kind.

In 1970 the Association was engaged in a project very similar to this prison inquiry. That project involved a $100,000 study of Georgia's residential and community programs for the retarded. This study received national attention for changing the entire service system - from the traditional large institutional model to a comprehensive community model. Since completion of the study and implementation campaign in 1972, the Georgia General Assembly has enacted a mandatory Community Services Act for the retarded, appropriated over three million state dollars which was matched against seven million federal dollars to serve an additional six thousand retarded persons in Georgia communities. Again, the Association has been an effective change agent with a "track record" of success. The Georgia model is being utilized in other parts of the United States.

The following project is the natural outgrowth of these historical and philosophic roots. We hope you will read these pages in the light of our past history, remembering past obstacles and successes, visualizing present needs, and anticipating future accomplishments. We believe that for a small investment the Association will be able to document the need for major reform in treating Georgia's mentally retarded offender. In turn, a model will be developed for the nation.

G. Thomas Graf
Executive Director AARC

A. R. Barksdale
President AARC

I. Objectives

The primary concern of this inquiry will be to determine the best system for the delivery of services to those mentally retarded individuals who are incarcerated in Georgia's penal institutions. This determination of the best service delivery system for the mentally retarded is primary because at the present time, there are no specific programs in any area directed towards the needs of the retarded.

This inquiry or study is not seen as an "expose" or muckraking approach. It is hoped that all agencies and individuals, who are concerned with the mentally retarded will work cooperatively within the framework of this project. To this end, all aspects of the project will stress free and open communication without political threat or sensationalism. Specific objectives will include the following.

A. To study and obtain documentation of other programs, both nationally and internationally, which have effectively provided services to the mentally retarded in prison.

B. To establish a "master plan" for the correctional institutions of Georgia which will effectively structure roles, goals and activities for the project. The term "master plan" refers to the establishment of clear definitions, achievable program directions, and the methods and techniques to carry this project to completion.

C. To conduct a study or inquiry into the quality and quantity of services for inmates in an effort to determine how best to provide such services as education, counseling, and parole and probation follow-up for the retarded.

D. To establish processes and methods of action which will effectively implement the various recommendations of the master plan.

E. To conduct a study of the cost-benefit relationship between the traditional correctional methods of dealing with its mentally retarded population versus the more modern approach of preparing the retarded inmate for a new life in society through special training and rehabilitation procedures. (See Appendix A)

F. To make recommendations to other agencies, i.e., law enforcement and judicial, regarding their specific contacts with the mentally retarded offender.

G. To prepare and disseminate information and publications throughout the life of the project. At the termination of the project, a formal publication will be prepared for national, state, and local distribution.

This document will be a prime tool for those individuals and groups in Georgia working in behalf of the mentally retarded.

H. The utilization of various public information and media approaches to inform and involve all segments of the general population of Georgia as broadly as possible so they can be effectively involved in the implementation of the recommendations.

II. Historical Background

While the national average for mental retardation in a given prison population is ten percent (10%) (Brown and Courtlen 1963), a survey of 303 inmates at Reidsville State Prison in 1965 and a computer research for IQ scores of approximately one-half of the inmates in all the Georgia penal institutions indicates that approximately forty percent (40%) of the inmates fall within the retarded range or below 79 IQ.

A survey of four juvenile detention centers in the state indicates that approximately forty-four percent (44%) of the juvenile inmates fall within the retarded range. Because of the lack of a completely standardized diagnostic and identification process in both the adult and juvenile penal systems, this data must for the present be viewed as an indication of a significant number of retarded inmates. Greater importance is given to even this preliminary data when it is realized that no matter how many inmates are identified as retarded, there are still no special programs or services for them in either the adult or juvenile penal institutions. This then leads to some important areas for consideration. (See Appendix B)

A. How can we best identify the mentally retarded when they enter the criminal justice system (i.e., in arrest and the subsequent judicial process)? An evaluation of this total process from arrest through sentencing could result in some recommendations to the law enforcement agencies and the judicial system, particularly in regard to the civil rights and the necessity for adequate treatment and justice for the retardate.

B. In what type of facility should the mentally retarded be housed?

C. What is the nature of training needed for the staff who deals with the retardate?

D. What type of counseling programs need to be instituted for the mentally retarded?

E. How can the best educational program be started?

F. What is a realistic vocational training program for the retarded in prison?

G. What are the necessary considerations for dealing with a retardate returning to the community on parole or probation?

H. What other service agencies and organizations are needed to provide a full range of services?

III. Scope of Project

As previously mentioned, this project will study and assess the best system for the delivery of services to the mentally retarded who are incarcerated. In addition, this study will also address itself to an effective post-incarceration program for the successful reintegration of the retarded ex-inmate into society. A final important consideration will be the alternatives to incarceration for the retarded offender as this is related to the criminal justice system.

To achieve the project's goals of a broad inquiry, specifically identified phases of planning, study-recommendations, and implementation will be utilized. It is important to stress that this project process will be flexible and will mold itself at any given time to the conditions and the reality of the situation being considered.

IV. Procedures

A. General Rationale

It is presently conceived that this project will have three (3) identifiable phases and each will be discussed in the following section as to time involved, staff, methodology, etc. Although the three phases are seen as separate - one from the other - it must be understood that there is a high degree of overlap in actual operation.

Greater detail will be devoted to the initial phase, that of planning, in that this is more immediate and less dependent at this time on other phases.

The overlap time involved in this project is approximately twenty-four months for the first three phases. The procedural phase that will be discussed are as follows: Planning, Inquiry-Recommendations, Implementation of Recommendations.

B. Planning

1. Rationale for Planning

To mount a project of this scope and size requires careful preparation in a variety of areas. Once the actual study or inquiry has been undertaken, it will be too late to establish the basic framework, its operation, and reason for being. In a sense, planning without implementation is futile, but implementation without planning is disastrous.

The Board of Directors of AARC has given approval to the project and its Executive Director has been appointed Project Coordinator for a percent of his time. Also, the Commissioner of the Georgia Department of Offender Rehabilitation has endorsed the project and offered to furnish a quarter-time staff person to assist in carrying out the project.

Once funding is secured, a Research Director will be hired and an advisory board appointed. This advisory board will be composed of professional, technical, consultative persons and agencies, such as the Department of Offender Rehabilitation, Health Department Mental Retardation Section, Department of Family and Children Services, Juvenile Delinquency Section. It is further assumed that professional consultative services will be offered by such agencies as National Association for Retarded Children (NARC), Georgia Association for Retarded Children (GARC), and the President's Committee on Mental Retardation (PCMR). Throughout the life of the project, other consultants and specialists will be drawn for special tasks or assignments.

A second advisory board composed of representatives from the business community, legislators, parents of mentally retarded individuals, and civic clubs will be appointed during the third phase. It is anticipated that the time schedule for the planning process will involve a period from April 1 through January 30, 1974.

During this initial period, basic information concerning the project must be widely disseminated to concerned and potentially concerned organizations. The involvement of these organizations and agencies will

be asked for on an official basis in order to effectuate a broad program of community action. Specific contacts have been or will be initiated with the following: Professional, Technical, and Consultative.

a. Georgia Association for Retarded Children
b. National Association for Retarded Children
c. President's Committee on Mental Retardation
d. Department of Offender Rehabilitation (already endorsed project)
e. Department of Human Resources, Mental Retardation Section
f. Department of Human Resources, Division of Youth Services
g. Atlanta Regional Planning Commission
h. Community Planning Council

The professional and technical groups will be asked to officially sanction, approve and involve themselves in the project. It is hoped that each of these groups will appoint a representative to serve on the Advisory Committee to the project and to provide technical and consultative assistance when appropriate.

2. Phase One Methodology

To effectively carry out the first phase, extensive information and materials will be pulled together. This will include information on existing penal educational, vocational training, counseling, and parole and probation programs obtainable in this nation and elsewhere in the world. This "need to know" element underscored the paucity of information concerning programs for the incarcerated retardate, who is involved, how they are involved, and the procedure used to effect change.

A variety of states and countries will be surveyed by mail. This approach is felt limited and several selected site visits by key staff and committee members will allow an in-depth collection of information and assessment of programs which are felt to be applicable and appropriate to this project.

It is anticipated that a variety of scales or information retrieval forms will be established to obtain information of particular use to our project.

In summary, the planning processes is conceived as a period wherein the organizational structure of the project is established and put into action. It is also a period in which the basic data and information upon which the remainder of the project is dependent are collected.

C. Inquiry - Recommendations

This phase is seen as involving six months beginning officially January 1, 1974. The staff, committee and other individuals and groups mentioned in the planning phase will continue to be involved with modification as to extent and amount of their time.

The areas presented in the section entitled "Objectives" and the questions under the section "Historical Background" will provide the general areas which is assumed will be covered in this inquiry stage. Material will be obtained through public documents and the hoped for cooperation of the concerned public agencies.

Recommendations will come from the joint efforts of all involved in this project and will be presented to the board and general membership for their approval. Citizen hearings on the recommendations will be held to obtain feedback from professional, lay personnel, law enforcement personnel, and judicial figures.

A publication outlining findings and recommendations will be prepared and be the basis for the next phase of the project - implementation of recommendations.

D. Implementation of Recommendations

It is estimated that this phase will be from eight to nine months beginning approximately July 1, 1974 and ending April 1, 1975. Staff and committee time would be obligated on the basis mentioned in Phase Two with the addition of a full time information director whose duty will be to obtain a public information program. Also, a citizen advisory board will be appointed to help on the community organization and public information aspects of this phase.

In a similar AARC project of this nature, the President's Committee on Mental Retardation assisted in the public information phase and they will again be asked to take part. However, the major differential in involvement will affect groups and agency representatives in that this is the primary community action phase. It will involve a major public education and information approach in informing the general public of Georgia of the needs and suggested recommendations for change. This outreach process is aimed at mobilization of the general public towards constructive administrative and legislative action. Success of this phase will depend heavily upon the combined coordination of many agencies especially the social action oriented parent groups such as AARC and GARC.

V. Project Staff

The resumes of existing staff assigned to the project are included in the appendices. The Executive Director of AARC has been appointed Project Coordinator and will be responsible for overall administration of the project. He has over twelve years experience in the field of mental retardation, including seven in his present position. The Department of Offender Rehabilitation has agreed to furnish the project with a part-time staff member to represent their department - his name is Pat Norton.

The person hired to direct the Research Phase should have at least a Masters Degree in a related field of mental retardation - corrections. He should have experience in both fields and be familiar in research methodology. See Appendix C for resumes.

During the third phase, a Director of Public Information will be hired to work on the implementation of the study's recommendations. A Masters Degree will be required in the field of journalism - advertising. Also, experience in these fields will be a desired feature for employment.

An experienced and well trained secretary will be hired to work 100 percent on the project.

Four consultants will be hired for the first two phases of the project. They will include high level specialists in the field of law, corrections, special education, and vocational rehabilitation. Aside from these consultants, a one-quarter-time person will be furnished from the Department of Human Resources, Division of Community Services. This liaison person will come from their youth (juvenile) section.

Also, the project will draw in-kind consultative assistance from PCMR, NARC, and GARC. See Appendix D for endorsement letters.

Prior experience indicates that the staffing pattern projected for this project is realistic.

VI. Project Budget Projections and Summary

The narrative section of this document discusses the various functions of staff time and roles, and other rationale that reflects project expenditures. It must be assumed that certain budget modifications might be required over the two-year life of the project. The first nine months projection would appear to remain quite stable while the latter twelve months might be more subject to change.

A. Phase One - Total $42,441

The employment of a Research Director and a secretary are the primary financial considerations in the first phase. The Research Director in coordination with the Project Coordinator would then contract with those consultants who can provide necessary guidance.

The liaison personnel from the Department of Offender Rehabilitation and the Department of Family and Children Services would be giving their time as they are released from their respective departments.

The operational expenses and staff development are standard and are based on figures from a similar project done by AARC. To be noted particularly are the expenses for travel. Since no system for the delivery of services to the mentally retarded in prison exists in the state of Georgia, it will be necessary to travel to other locations to see first hand what is being done. Of the $42,441 needed for phase one, $4,300 is available from existing budget, and $38,141 needs to be raised through foundations, etc.

B. Phase Two - Total $27,014

Of this total, $24,014 needs to be raised, $3,000 is available from existing budgets. Essentially the line item expenses in this phase are the same as phase one with the exception of the equipment costs which are eliminated. Liaison personnel will continue to give the same amount of man hours. Travel expenses have been reduced since staff will be involved primarily in research and writing.

C. Phase Three - Total $50,588

This nine month phase includes the addition of a Public Information Director to coordinate the public information campaign. The remainder of the staff receive a five percent increase. The consultants will be dropped during this phase since they are no longer needed.

Miscellaneous operational expenses such as printing, travel and radio-TV costs increase sharply during this phase due to the massive public information campaign to implement the study recommendations.

D. Budget Total - $120,043

The total cost for the two-year project is $120,043. Nearly $108,443 must be raised through private and/or other resources. Approximately $11,600 is available from existing budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY
April 1973 - March 1975

	Available From Existing Budget	Supplement Needed	Total
Phase One - April 1973 - January 1, 1974	$ 4,300.00	$ 38,141.00	$ 42,441.00
Phase Two - January 1 - July 1974	3,000.00	24,014.00	27,014.00
Phase Three - July 1974 - March 1975	4,300.00	46,288.00	50,588.00
TOTAL	$11,600.00	$108,443.00	$120,043.00

PHASE ONE BUDGET
PLANNING
April 1, 1973 - January 1, 1974

	Available from Existing Budget		Supplement Needed		Total
	Yearly	9 Mos.	Yearly	9 Mos.	
1. Personnel					
Project Coordinator (50%)			$11,500	$ 8,625	
Research Director (100%)			14,200	10,650	
Secretary (100%)			6,600	4,500	$23,775
D.O.C.R. Liaison Adv. (25%)	$3,000	$2,150			
D.F.C.S. Liaison Adv. (25%)	3,000	2,150			4,300
Consultants					
Attorneys			3,000	2,150	
Correction Specialist			1,200	890	
Special Education			1,200	890	
Vocational Rehabilitation			1,200	890	4,820
2. Benefits					
FICA - 5.85%				1,221	1,221
3. Operational					
Equipment					
Typewriter			400		
Adding Machine			300		
Supplies					
Stationery and Duplicating			1,000	750	
Rent			2,000	1,500	
Telephone			400	300	
Insurance			200	150	
Miscellaneous Operations					
Postage			400	300	
Outside Printing			2,000	1,500	
Travel					
Local Staff Travel			800	600	
Out-of-Town Travel			4,000	3,000	8,100
4. Staff Development					
Books, Pamphlets & Journals			300	225	225
Total		$4,300		$38,141	$42,441

PHASE TWO BUDGET
INQUIRY RECOMMENDATIONS
January 1, 1974 - July 1, 1974

	Available from Existing Budget		Supplement Needed		Total
	Yearly	9 Mos.	Yearly	9 Mos.	
1. Personnel					
Project Coordinator (50%)			$11,500	$5,750	
Research Director (100%)			14,200	7,100	
Secretary (100%)			6,000	3,000	$15,850
D.O.O.R. Liaison Adv. (25%)	$3,000	$1,500			
D.F.C.S. Liaison Adv. (25%)	3,000	1,500			3,000
Consultants					
Attorneys			3,000	1,500	
Correction Specialist			1,200	600	
Special Education			1,200	600	
Vocational Rehabilitation			1,200	600	3,300
2. Benefits					
FICA - 5.85%				814	814
3. Operational					
Supplies					
Stationery and Duplicating Supplies			1,000	500	
Rent			2,000	1,000	
Telephone			400	200	
Insurance			200	100	
Miscellaneous Operations					
Postage			400	200	
Outside Printing			2,000	1,000	
Travel					
Local			800	400	
Out-of-Town			1,000	500	3,900
4. Staff Development					
Books, Pamphlets and Journals			300	150	150
Total		$3,000		$24,014	$27,014

PHASE THREE BUDGET
IMPLEMENTATION
July 1, 1974 - March 1, 1975

	Available from Existing Budget		Supplement Needed		Total
	Yearly	9 Mos.	Yearly	9 Mos.	
1. Personnel					
Project Coordinator (50% - 5% increase)			$12,075	$ 9,057	
Research Director (100% - 5% increase)			14,910	11,184	
Secretary (100% - 5% increase)			6,300	4,725	
Public Information Director (100%)			10,000	7,500	$32,466
D.O.O.R. Liaison (25%)	$3,000	$2,150			
D.F.C.S. Liaison (25%)	3,000	2,150			4.300
2. Benefits					
FICA - 5.85%				1,722	1,722
3. Operational					
Supplies					
Stationery and Duplicating Supplies			1,000	750	
Rent			2,000	1,500	
Telephone			400	300	
Insurance			200	150	
Miscellaneous Operation					
Postage			400	300	
Outside Printing			3,500	2,625	
Travel			3,000	2,250	
Radio, TV Spots				4,000	11,875
4. Staff Development					
Books, Pamphlets, Journals			300	225	225
Totals		$4,300		$46,288	$50,588

* * * * * *

TOTAL THREE PHASES	$11,600	$108,443	$120,043

SUMMARY

Available data indicates that Georgia prisons include a large number of mentally retarded persons - nearly forty percent (40%). The recidivism rate is high among this group. Little or no formal education or rehabilitation program is offered.

The purpose of this project is to study the entire matter of the mentally retarded offender in Georgia starting with the law enforcement and judicial process. The study will also examine the retarded in prisons and in other programs of the Georgia Division of Offender Rehabilitation, and Youth Services of the Department of Human Resources.

It is the main purpose of the study to establish a model service system for treating the retarded offender. The first two phases of the project will be devoted to research and the third to implementation of the study's recommendations.

The Atlanta Association for Retarded Children has a history of achievement in the social action area, and this project has the potential to turn around a major section of Georgia's prison program. The delivery of education and rehabilitation services to the retarded offender will save tax payers money and property in the long run. Historical analysis of AARC's "track record" would indicate that this is truly a "low cost - high yield" endeavor.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

PRISON REHABILITATION COST-BENEFITS

I. Cost of maintaining an inmate:

(a)	Average daily cost	$ 9.41
(b)	Average yearly cost	3,434.00

II. Potential earning power of rehabilitated inmate involved in a Department of Offender Rehabilitation Work Release Program:

(a)	Average wage	$ 2.95 per hr.
(b)	Average yearly wage	5,256.00
(c)	Average amount paid by inmate on Work Release to State for his maintenance	272.00

III. Cost versus benefits on retarded inmates who could be placed on Work Release (figures based on approximately 1,000 retarded inmates or 10% of prison population which is a percentage that is recognized as a national average):

(a)	Cost for maintaining inmate in prison with no rehabilitation program	$3,434,000.00
(b)	Potential yearly earning power of inmate on Work Release.	$5,256,000.00

APPENDIX B

STATISTICS ON THE MENTALLY RETARDED IN GEORGIA PRISONS

1. Retardates (below 70) have completed 7 years of school, on the average, while normals (70 and above) have completed 9 years.

2. Of the retardates, 18 percent are white and 82 percent are black, while among the normals, 47 percent are white and 53 percent are black.

3. Normals and retardates differ in socioeconomic class:

	Welfare	Minimum Standard	Middle Class	Totals
Normals	226 (7%)	2084 (64%)	950 (29%)	3270
Retardates	139 (12%)	902 (77%)	131 (11%)	1172
Totals	365	2986	1081	4442

4. Normals and retardates differ in the type of environment in which they lived until age 16:

	Rural Farm	Rural Non-Farm	Small Town	SMSA	Urban
Normals	342 (10%)	215 (7%)	782 (23%)	1202 (36%)	797 (24%)
Retardates	238 (19%)	134 (11%)	326 (27%)	324 (27%)	200 (16%)

The majority (60%) of normals come from large towns or cities, while the majority (57%) of retardates come from rural areas or small towns.

Number Surveyed - 4799 (all inmates with D numbers)

Number in normal range - 3501
Number in retarded range - 1298
Number in educable range - 1164
Number in trainable range - 134
Average IQ - 59
Average number years completed in school - 7
Average grade level functioning - 3.3
Racial background - 1058 or 82% Black
239 or 18% White
Socioeconomic class - 139 or 12% under welfare
902 or 77% minimum standard of living
Environmental background - Rural-Farm - 239 or 19%
Rural-Non-Farm - 134 or 11%
Small Town - 326 or 27%

Statistics on mentally retarded in Juvenile Detention - Youth Development Centers:

Number surveyed - 875
Number below 79 IQ - 388
Average percent in retarded range - 44%

Project Coordinator

CURRICULUM VITAE

I. Personal Information

a. Name: G. THOMAS GRAF

b. Address: 644 Wendan Drive, Decatur, Georgia 30033

c. Telephone: (404) 633-7098 home
(404) 378-2521 office

d. Marital Status: Married

e. Children: Two

f. Date of Birth: September 7, 1938

g. Present Position: Executive Director
Atlanta Association for Retarded Children, Inc.
Suite 369, First National Bank Building
Decatur, Georgia 30030

II. Education

University and Location	Graduation	Degree
Ohio University Athens, Ohio	June 1960	BS Education
Ohio State University Columbus, Ohio	June 1962	MA Special Education

III. Employment (Professional)

Agency and Address	Position	Dates
Franklin County Retarded Children's School 3916 Indianola Avenue Columbus, Ohio	Teacher of Trainable Mentally Retarded	9-1-60 to 5-31-62
Ashtabula County Retarded Children's Program 2036 East Prospect Road Ashtabula, Ohio	Director	8-1-62 to 8-30-65
Atlanta Association for Retarded Children, Inc. Suite 369, First National Bank Building Decatur, Georgia 30030	Executive Director	9-1-65 to Present

Taught evening course on Mental Retardation at Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia during Fall Quarter, 1968.

CURRICULUM VITAE- (continued) G. THOMAS GRAF

IV. Membership in Organizations

a. American Association on Mental Deficiency
b. Council for Exceptional Children
c. National Rehabilitation Association
d. National Conference of Executives of Associations for Retarded Children
e. Former member of Ohio Association of Administrators of Programs for the Retarded
f. United Commercial Travelers of America
g. National Association for Retarded Children

V. Special Awards to Agency

a. 1963 - The Ashtabula County Retarded Children's Program received the second place achievement award out of seventy competing programs during the annual meeting of the Ohio Association for Retarded Children.

b. 1966 - The Atlanta Association received the first place Civitan International Achievement Award at the annual convention of the National Association for Retarded Children in Kansas City, Missouri.

c. 1967 - The Atlanta Association for Retarded Children received the first place membership award from the Georgia Association for Retarded Children.

d. 1970 - The Atlanta Association for Retarded Children received the first place Newsletter Award from the Georgia Association for Retarded Children.

e. 1970 - The Atlanta Association for Retarded Children received the first honorable mention Civitan International Achievement Award at the annual convention of the National Association for Retarded Children in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

f. 1970 - The Atlanta Association was chosen by the President's Committee on Mental Retardation, out of a field of ten other large Metropolitan ARC units, to engage in a special research-social action approach to a major national mental retardation priority. The subject selected was to investigate the status of residential care for the retarded. This two-year project is divided into two phases - research into residential needs and a second phase, social action-public information approach to bring about change.

g. 1972 - The Atlanta Association for Retarded Children received the first place Civitan International Achievement Award at the National Association's annual convention held in conjunction with the International Congress on Mental Retardation's meeting in Montreal, Canada.

VI. Special Awards, Appointments, etc., Personal

a. Appointed by the Mayor of Atlanta in 1968 to the Model Cities Advisory Board.

b. Appointed by the Fulton County Commissioners to the Mental Health Planning Board in January 1969.

c. Appointed in 1969 to Atlanta University Graduate School of Education's Advisory Board for special mental retardation research project.

d. Member of Advisory Board, 1969-70, for the DeKalb-Rockdale Day Training Center for the Mentally Retarded.

e. Member of the Board of Trustees, 1970, for Annandale at Suwannee Residential Farm for the Retarded.

f. Awarded 1970 Citizen of Year by the Druid Hills Civitan Club.

g. Received a special study grant from the Trust Company of Georgia's English Foundation to study programs for the mentally retarded in Denmark, Sweden, Holland, and Belgium. Study done in June of 1970.

h. Received one of six 1972 Rosemary F. Dybwad Grant Awards from the International Affairs Committee of the National Association for Retarded Children to study advocacy in Denmark and Sweden and to serve as a visiting lecturer at the University of Lund, Sweden. The award provided a $1,000 stipend to cover expenses.

i. In 1972, appointed as liaison between the Conference of Executives of Associations for Retarded Children and the National ARC's International Affairs Committee.

j. In 1972, appointed to the Fulton County Health Department, Division of Mental Health, Section on Mental Retardation's Advisory Board.

VII. Publications

a. 1965 - The Influence of Intelligence, Social Maturity, and Chronological Age on the Ability of Trainable Retardates to Learn Swimming Skills; Tom Graf, Elmer Namy, Steve Woitovich. Published in "Challenge", publication of American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation.

b. 1972 - Georgia's Community Services Act - A Guideline for Social Action; Tom Graf and Norman Meyers. Accepted for publication in American Association on Mental Deficiency's Journal Mental Retardation.

c. 1972 - A Study of Georgia's Services for the Mentally Retarded, Volume I and II. (Graf was co-editor.) Published by the Atlanta Association for Retarded Children, Inc. Partial national distribution by President's Committee on Mental Retardation.

APPENDIX C

RESUME
OFFENDER REHABILITATION
PROJECT LIAISON

Loyd Patrick Norton

1972 to 1973 State Department of Offender Rehabilitation

State Supervisor of Alcohol Programs. This position was charged with the responsibility of developing alcohol treatment programs for all adult correctional facilities. In addition to planning and development, an important aspect of this job was grant writing for and management of federal and state funds for the programs.

This position involved travel to correctional institutions to evaluate programs and coordinate program operations with correctional staff.

1967 to 1972 Rehabilitation Counselor. Counseling with public offenders, drug addicts, alcoholics, mentally retarded, and emotionally disturbed. Work consists of helping solve the social, emotional, educational, and vocational problems of clients. In addition to counseling, psychological, vocational, and educational evaluation were an important part of this position.

In addition to caseload management and plan development, administrative responsibilities involved the coordination of teachers and training personnel to insure a progressive program for client training and education.

Participation in the writing of federally funded projects for program development in evaluation and training of clients.

Function as vocational consultant for the Program for Exceptional Children at Georgia Southern College.

Work closely with community, public and private agencies to obtain maximum services for clients.

Development of program support by civic groups and community organizations through speaking engagements.

1964 to 1966 Calvary Baptist Church, Charleston, West Virginia
A large church with varied programs.

Minister of Education and Youth. Planning and administration of a program of education for two thousand members. This position also involved the training and development of a corps of teachers for the church and coordinating the training program for an association of approximately thirty churches.

In addition to counseling with youth, this position involved work with the local Salvation Army and Rescue Mission in their programs with alcoholics.

The preparation of a budget and the purchasing of supplies and materials were also functions of this position.

Experience, Part-Time

1971 to Present — Juvenile Delinquency Rehabilitation, Model Cities of Savannah

Counselor for Juvenile Delinquents. Individual and group counseling with juvenile offenders in a Model Cities project in Savannah.

Personality, vocational and educational evaluation of juveniles for the purpose of planning a realistic program of rehabilitation.

Training of staff to be more effective workers with the Juvenile Court referrals.

Preparation of statistical and other reports for evaluation of the project by funding agency.

Working closely with Juvenile Court officers to provide maximum support of public offenders.

1968 and 1969 Spring Quarters — Armstrong State College, Savannah, Georgia

Instructor. Part-time instructor in Philosophy at Armstrong State College in Savannah, Georgia.

Education — A.B. Degree in English, Mercer University, Macon, Georgia 1961.

B.D. Degree in Theology, Colgate Rochester Divinity School, Rochester, New York 1964.

M.Ed. Degree in Rehabilitation Counseling, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia 1971

Professional Affiliations — National Rehabilitation Association
National Rehabilitation Counseling Association
Georgia Rehabilitation Association
Georgia Rehabilitation Counseling Association
Massachusetts Correctional Association
Association for the Psychiatric Treatment of Offenders
The American Correctional Association

Outside Activities — Active in Scouting and local Association for Retarded Children.

Personal Data — Married. 5'9". 190 pounds. Excellent health.

References — References available upon request.

April 1973

COPY

APPENDIX D

President's Committee
on Mental Retardation
Washington, D.C. 20201

PCMR

February 5, 1973

Mr. Tom Graf
Executive Director
Suite 369, First National Bank Building
315 W. Ponce de Leon Avenue
Decatur, Georgia 30030

Dear Tom:

One of our staff persons, Ed Lynch, informed me that he had talked to you in regard to your project related to the problems of the mentally retarded offender. Our Committee has been very interested in this subject and would like to have a copy of your project proposal. In fact we are seriously considering a small grant for a State University in Tallahassee for a conference on "The Mentally Retarded and the Law Enforcement Process." This will very specifically deal with the mentally retarded offender and various law personnel are involved. Possibly this could tie in with your project.

We, of course, are very interested in public information and dissemination of information. As I understand, you discussed with Mr. Lynch the subject of communication and technical assistance. If you have any specific ideas along this line, please convey them to us. Possibly we can even arrange to have you come up here to Washington to discuss your project with certain agencies which have involvement in this program area.

We look forward to hearing from you on this subject.

Sincerely,

/s/ Fred

Fred J. Krause
Executive Director

COPY

DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION

Staff and Program Development Division
Room 501 1422 West Peachtree Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

February 14, 1973

Mr. Thomas Graf, Executive Director
Atlanta Association for Retarded
Children, Inc.
Suite 369
315 W. Ponce De Leon Avenue
Decatur, Georgia 30030

Dear Mr. Graf:

We in the Department of Offender Rehabilitation are very much aware of the fact that we have a significant number of inmates who could be classified as mentally retarded. While we have many programs designed for the rehabilitation of the normal or average inmate, at present we have no rehabilitation programs designed to meet the special needs of the retarded.

We are very anxious to cooperate with the Atlanta Association for Retarded Children in the research and design of a model delivery system for our mentally retarded inmates. I endorse wholeheartedly their efforts on behalf of our Department and those inmates who need special services.

Respectfully,

/s/ Ellis C. MacDougall

Ellis C. MacDougall
Commissioner

ECM:PN:gc